

## GERMANY AND THE POLES

PRUSSIA DISTRUSTS THE LOYALTY  
OF HER POLISH CITIZENS.

**These People Say They Are Unjustly Suspected—Socialists Go Wild Over a Dramatic New Play in Berlin: Their Reaction to the Story of the Battle of Tannenberg**

**BERLIN, May 20.** The agitation for a revision of the Polish legend continues to be the foremost topic throughout Germany, and particularly in Berlin. The recent declaration of Archbishop Stabilewski of Posen that Polish rebellion in these days is impossible, that the modern Poles feel that they are in every sense the Prussians, that they unreservedly recognize the justice of the claims of the Germans, is a real danger line in that Polish aspirations but in Socialism, fails to satisfy the German press that the professions of the Poles are genuine. In the comments on the declaration of Archbishop Stabilewski the *Magdeburg Zeitung* reminds the people of the German empire that the Archbishop's declaration was in direct opposition to his recent expressions. Upon that occasion he

prince who opposed the formation of another Polish Kingdom interfered with the intentions of Almighty God. The Archbishop in his latest utterances has played with words in order to conceal the real aspirations of himself and his followers.

The *Polish Gazette* Nachrichten holds that it is the primary duty of the Archbishop to reconcile the existing antipathies and differences between the German and Polish peoples, and says that he ought to bear in mind that Posen is an integral part of Germany.

*Germanische:* "We are dancing upon a volcano, forgetting the logical consequences of playing with the deep-rooted sentiments of the Poles."

Responding to these criticisms the *Deutscher Postenblatt* of Posen protests against these accusations of latent loyalty against Prussian Poles. It says that the Poles are not only ready to fulfil their duties as citizens, although they are ever ready to defend their national rights within the limits of the Constitution. It also expresses regret at the words addressed by the Kaiser to Burgomaster Thorn, characterizing the Poles as a rebellious people.

The *Leinbische Gazeta Narodowa*, the leading Polish organ of Galicia, frankly declares its loyalty to the Poles of Prussia and Austria. The paper declares that it simply gave a condi-

net tended toward ultimate recognition of the necessity of restoring the Polish nation as the best bulwark against Russian aggression and as a defence of Western civilization against the encroachment of the East.

Though the *National Zeitung* says that even though it may seem impractical, will lead to the result of disclosing the nature of the Polish dreams. At one time during recent years, the *Zeitung* says, the Poles might have hoped that the Dreihund, if forced by hostilities on the part of Russia, would seek to recreate the Polish kingdom.

The interest of the Berliners is centred in the Socialist triumph over the production in the Deutsches Theatre of Hauptmann's "Die Weber," and the successes of the Socialists in the elections for members of the Courts of Industry. Hauptmann is not a Socialist, and his play is not a Socialist propaganda programme. It relates wholly to the historic events of the revolution and depicts the passages in the drama have seemed to stamp

tion, although it is inspired purely by dramatic considerations. The arena was designed to permit the production of the play in Berlin, owing to its revolutionary tendency, but finally the play was performed in the Schauspielhaus, Deutsches Theatre.

Concluding that the home of classic art and the arena of modern drama had been destroyed, as soon as the production of the play was announced to take place in the Deutsches Schauspielhaus, the German Communist Party and Socialist leaders organized a movement to fill the cheaper part of the theatre with workers. The programme was carried out, and among the hundreds of workers who were present were many in the circle, galleries, and other parts of the theatre were about a dozen workers. The workers were seated in the front rows, carefully laid out and the Socialist body was primed to applaud with great vehemence certain scenes of the play. The play was over and the workers were often repeated. The Jewish colony of Berlin was largely represented and showed a considerable interest in the play. It was possible to see a first-class Berlin theatre in possession of a mob, when the house of the theatrical gods was destroyed and substituted by an infuriated mob.

During the interval between the acts Herr Liebknecht held a sort of levee in the lobby. Artists, literateurs, journalists, and representatives of the revolutionary party. Some of these were to be of use to the revolution, but the others were a prelude to actual revolution, but the authorities take it quietly.

At the time when the members of the Council of Industry, it may be said that the political parties held aloof from the polls. Every workingman who was nominated by the Socialists was elected, and the Socialists were supported by the Socialists were also chosen. Similar results are also recorded in the elections of the Council of Industry. In this case, too, Herr Erfurt elected all of the nominees who were workmen, and seven out of thirteen employers were nominated. Ingers a majority of the workmen were elected, and in Mulhausen, too, the employers were elected by the Socialists.

The Conservative press, commenting on the results of the elections, says that the Socialists of the other party, none of whom seem to care whether the industrial revolution will come, whether the industrial revolution will come, whether the industrial revolution will come.

The abundance of money and the revolt.

**Paid his Respects to the Queen Regent.** MADRID, Sept. 29.—On Sept. 28 Gen. Larchey, on behalf of the French Government, paid his respects to Queen Regent Christina at San Sebastian. The Queen replied in the most friendly manner. She said the relations between France and Spain were better than ever, and that she was glad they are at the present time. Her Majesty praised the French army and sympathy for the loss by the death of President Carnot. The Queen Regent subsequently expressed her sympathy and condolences upon Gen. Larchey and his aides-de-camp.

**Sir Henry Ponsoby Resigns.** LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Henry Frederick Ponsoby, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Secretary of State for the Colonies, for Her Majesty, has tendered his resignation of his office, pleading that he is in infirm health. The Queen hesitates to accept his resignation.

**Notes of Foreign Happenings.**

The report circulated on Saturday by the Paris *Gazette* and *Puiss* that Premier Dupuy was about to resign and would be succeeded by M. Raymond Poincaré, is denied by the *Echo* of Paris.

The Sagua River, Cuba, overflowed its banks on Saturday, and the city of Sagua is inundated. Many of the residents of the city have been drowned and the damage to property is immense.

The London *Times's* Paris correspondent says he looks of securities of the new Panama Canal has not proved a success. According to the terms of the compromise between M.M. Hanlon, Quilander, and Quilander, however, the new company will be constituted at once.

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